परिचलन क्षेत्र में यात्रियों की भारी-भीड़, पार्सलों के चढ़ाने-उतारने, खानपान/वेंडिंग स्टालों और सड़क वाहनों के कारण व्यस्त अवधियों के दौरान आम तौर पर भीड़-भाड़ देखने में आई है। इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए विभिन्न उपाय किए गए हैं जिनमें स्टेशनों पर केवल सदाशयी यात्रियों का प्रवेश, अनधिकृत खान-पान/खोमचे वालों के प्रवेश पर रोक लगाने के लिए जांच करना और स्टेशन के परिचलन क्षेत्र में भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिए स्थानीय सिविल/पुलिस प्राधिकारियों की सहायता लेना तथा जनता को शिक्षित करने के लिए प्रचार-माध्यमों द्वारा अभियान चलाना शामिल हैं।

स्टेशनों पर सफाई के स्तर में सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से, 01.01.96 से 31.03.96 तक तीन महीने के लिए एक अभियान चलाया गया था। इस अभियान के दौरान सफाई वालों की रिक्तियां भरना, शौचालयों के अनुरक्षण और रख-रखाव में सुधार करना, 'पैसा दें और उपयोग करें' प्रणाली शुरू करना, सुलभ शौचालय जैसे स्वैच्छिक संगठनों की सहायता लेना, सफाई संबंधी इश्तहार, बैनर आदि लगना तथा मशीनों से सफाई करना आदि विभिन्न उपाय किए गए थे। अभियान के दौरान जो परिणाम प्राप्त हुए थे, उन्हें बनाए रखने के निरंतर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, सफाई सहित विभिन्न पहलुओं के संबंध में यात्रियों से प्राप्त होने वाली शिकायतों/सुझावों पर निगरानी रखने के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड, क्षेत्रीय रेल तथा मंडल मुख्यालय स्तर पर 'मानिटरिंग कक्ष' स्थापित किए गए हैं।

(ग) 102 स्टेशन।

(घ) जो अनुभव प्राप्त हुआ है, वह लाभदायक पाया गया है।

(ङ) और (च) स्टेशनों को अधिक सुन्दर बनाने, उनके अनुरक्षण में सुधार लाने तथा वाणिज्यिक विज्ञापनों से राजस्व में वृद्धि करने के उद्देश्य से, क्षेत्रीय रेलों ने विज्ञापन के अनन्य अधिकारों के बदले सौन्दर्य-वर्धन-एवं-अनुरक्षण के लिए कुछ महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशनों पर ठेके दिए थे। स्टेशनों के संचालन का काम रेल प्रशासन के हाथ में ही है और रेल प्रशासन द्वारा निर्धारित निबंधन एवं शर्तों के अनुसार, ठेकेदार को केवल वाणिज्यिक विज्ञापनों के प्रदर्शन का अनन्य अधिकार तथा सौन्दर्य-वर्धन/अनुरक्षण का उत्तरदायित्व दिया जाता है। यदि ठेकेदार निबंधन एवं शर्तों का उल्लंघन करता है, तो रेलवे को यह अधिकार है कि वह ठेका समाप्त कर दे। फिलहाल कोई नए ठेके नहीं दिए जा रहे हैं।

Foreign Funds Received for 'Project Tiger'

*46. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign funds received by Government for the 'Project Tiger' in 1994-95, 1995-96 and the current year, so far;

(b) the specific steps taken during these years on the project for promotion of the endangered big cat, indicating the cost incurred thereon; and

(c) the increase or decrease in tiger-population and the population of other big cats during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAINARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) Two externally aided projects — Forestry Resarch Education and Extension Project (FREEP) and India Eco-development Project were initiated in 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively. During 1994-95 and 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 9.59 lakhs and Rs. 0.76 lakhs was released under FREEP. Rs. 194.13 lakh in 1995-96 was released to diffarent States under India Eco-development Project.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House *(See* below). An amount of Rs.7.98 crores, Rs. 8.41 crores and Rs. 3.19 crores has been released to the State Governments under Contrally Sponsored Scheme 'Project Tiger', during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto 31.10.96), respectively.

(c) The All India Census of Tigers and Laopards is done once in every four

years. The population of tigers and leopards, as estimated during the last two census, are:—

Years	Tigers	Leopards
1989	4334	6767
1993	3750	6828

For lions, census is carried out once in every five years. The figures in 1990 is 284 and in 1995 is 304.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government for Promotion of Tiger

(i) A "Tiger Crisis Cell" has been set up in the Ministry to suggest improvement in the management of tiger bearing areas of the country;

(ii) The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling.

(iii) Steps are being initiated to set up "Special Strike Force" in the Project Tiger areas;

(iv) Inter-departmental coordination through the National Corrdination Committee under the Ministry is showing positive results in the detection of more cases of poaching and illegal trade;

(v) A Protocol has been signed with the Government of Peoples' Republic of China to coordinate bilateral issues concerning tiger conservation and to check smuggling and the illegal trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body; and

(vi) Steps have been initiated by the Government to establish the 'Global Tiger Forum' for strengthening international cooperation to curb poaching of tiger and to coordinate efforts for the conservation of tiger and its habitat throughout the tiger range countries.

(vii) Funds under Centrally Sponsored Project Tiger Scheme are released to the State Governments for strengthening the protection network and improvement of tiger habitat.

(viii) JJ Dutta Committee, which was constituted on the advice of department related Parliamentary Committee for this Ministry, has also enquried into the issues of tiger conservation in the Project Tiger areas, and their recommendations are being acted upon within the constraints of budget and infrastructure.

Yield Maximisation Trials of Wheat

*47. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANTI RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the results of the yield maximisation trials of wheat;

(b) whether the results have been popularised; and

(c) if so, the response of the farmers thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yield maximisation studies were conducted in north-western plain zone and north-eastern plain zone.

In the north-western plain zone, all the important high yielding dwarf varieties were found to have realizable yield potential of 6.0—6.5 tonnes/ha. under increased and balanced use of fertilizer.

In the north-eastern plain zone, under similar management conditions, realizable yield is 5.0-5.5 tonnes/ha.

(b) The results of the yield maximisation trials are being popularised through frontline demonstrations. During 1995-96, 189 such demonstrations were organised all over the country. During 1996-97, a total of 200 frontline demonstrations are being organised.

(c) There has been a highly positive response from the farmers as evidenced from wide adopttion of the recommended package of cultivation practices with emphasis on use of higher dose of fertilizer nutrients.